

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1880.

To Our City Subscribers.

Mr. T. L. BRACHMAN has been placed in charge of the subscription list and delivery of the paper in Raleigh, and will attend to can-
celsing and collecting for the same. Every
subscriber will have the paper delivered before
each morning.

The Weather Yesterday.

Taken from W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S regis-
tered thermometer, Tuesday, August 3, 1880:
8 o'clock, a. m. 73 3 o'clock, p. m. 89
10 o'clock, a. m. 81 6 o'clock, p. m. 84

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—The indica-
tions for the South Atlantic States are as fol-
lows: cloudy, or partly cloudy weather with
rain, winds mostly southerly and generally
lower temperature, rising preceded by station-
ary or lower barometer.

Index to New Advertisements.

John A. Bragg—Excelsior Bakery.
W. C. & A. B. Stronach—Groceries.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

Peaches were selling yesterday at ten
cents a peck.
A delightful shower cooled the atmo-
sphere last night.

A party of young men left the city yester-
day for Beaufort.

Col. Wharton J. Green is at the Yar-
borough House on his way to the moun-
tains.

The wind yesterday stirred up the dust
in clouds, much to the annoyance of pe-
destrians.

The Henry building, opposite the post-
office, assumes the appearance of near-
ing completion.

On Friday next the State Board of Agri-
culture will meet in this city in the Ex-
ecutive office.

W. G. Upchurch, Esq., was yesterday
appointed guardian of the minor children
of the late John F. Kurlman.

A drummer's license was issued from
the Treasurer's office yesterday to Stephen
Perry & Co., of Richmond, Va.

W. C. & A. B. Stronach had the top of
their delivery wagon torn off by the over-
hanging limb of a tree. Cut it down.

One hundred and two in the shade
within ten feet of the ice-house, was the
condition of the thermometer yesterday at
noon.

One miserable attempt at a runaway
was all that could be gathered from the
Cotton Exchange in our last evening's
ramble.

The well known house of W. C. & A. B.
Stronach have a new and attractive line
of goods advertised in this issue. See
advertisement.

Mrs. J. C. Birdsong gave birth to twins
yesterday morning. Both were boys, one
of which lived about seven hours, the other
being weak.

The types at this office got away with
half a dozen watermelons sent in by W.
C. & A. B. Stronach. They were little
but they were loud.

They had two of a kind at Kennan-
ville, Jarvis and Buxton, Kenan and
Norman. But our pairs were kings, and
their small deuces.

John C. Jackson, a white man, implicat-
ed in the Pate conspiracy case, and
sentenced to the work house, died in that
institution last Sunday.

Sheriff Nowell, accompanied by his
popular deputy, J. A. Rogers, took a trip
yesterday to Wilson county for the pur-
pose of bringing up several prisoners.

A letter hangs in the Postoffice for
William Whitaker, Madison county, N. C.
The postmaster would like to know
to what particular portion of the county to
send it.

A countryman was overcome by the
intense heat yesterday on Exchange Place,
and was taken into the store of Lynn
Adams, where, by proper restoratives, he
recovered.

The Mayor yesterday morning listened
to the appeals for mercy from one drunk
and down. Thinking 12 hours in the
sin to more, he was bid go his way and
do no more.

At the session of the Fayetteville Dis-
trict Court held at Mangum, Rich-
mond county, the past week, Dr. J. B.
Bobbitt, Agent for Trinity College, raised
for that institution \$532.50.

The authorities are putting down a good
substantial boulder gutter in front of the
Government building. This is a good
work and should be continued on both
sides of Fayetteville street.

Hickman Lodge Good Templars will
give a lawn party on Friday night next,
at the residence of Capt. E. Conklin, on
South Blount street. Everything good to
eat and a string band will be there.

J. A. Bragg invites the attention of
the readers of THE NEWS to his stock of
confectioneries and toys. He has in con-
nection with his establishment a first-class
bakery, and will deliver bread and cakes
to any part of the city.

The County Commissioners visited and
inspected the work and the poor
houses yesterday, finding everything in
first class order. Several orders for help
to outside poor were made. They will
be in session to-day at the court house.

Two fine double pictures of the Demo-
cratic nominees were received at Demo-
cratic headquarters yesterday, one being a
photograph 2x3 feet, the other a large
woodcut 2x3 feet. They adorn the walls
of the Central Executive Committee
rooms.

A gentleman from the country brought
word here yesterday of the outrageous
conduct of a ruffianly negro, who while
out hunting came upon an old lady named
Moss who was fishing, and compelled her
to give him the fish she had caught, her
pole and line.

Col. Paul F. Faison, President of the
Central Hancock, Jarvis and Cox club of
this city, returned yesterday from the sea
shore, where he has been for several weeks
past. He will be on hand to preside over
the deliberations of the club to-night. Let
there be a full turn out.

The Inferior Court was overlooked by
the Board of Justices on Monday, but we

are informed by one of the Board that
that dignified body are so seldom called
upon to give their attention to inferior
matters they really forgot to consider the
proposition. Some time they will think
of it.

The Fire Commissioners last night
granted permission to Victor Fire Com-
pany and Bucket and Ladder Company, the
two colored branches of our fire de-
partment, to visit the colored firemen of
Charlotte and take with them their appar-
atus.

In the report of the Magistrates' meet-
ing on Monday (Tuesday's News) it was
stated that "Justice Watts, of Raleigh,
nominated William Jinks, M. H. Brown,
and others." The "others" were also on the
ticket nominated by Justice Broughton,
and the ticket named by Justice Watts
was the old Board of County Commis-
sioners.

Judge B. was a biling,
In fact, was a spilling,
To tackle one armed soldier,
But at the first attack,
On the front of his back
He set down—just as we told you
he would do unless he smiled less and
devoted more of his time to the art of
tying both his enemy's hands before
tackling him.

RALEIGH LIGHT INFANTRY.—Yester-
day this very popular company, composed
of some of the best young men of Raleigh,
held their annual parade and target prac-
tice. After forming at their armory, and
parading the line of march ending at the
State rock quarry, the company began their
target practice for the badge of champion-
ship of the company. Each member in
uniform being entitled to four shots, the
score ran as follows, on a basis of a possi-
ble 20:

Captain Ferrall,	4 0 3 7
Lieutenant Pullen,	4 3 4 15
" Sherwood,	4 2 4 13
Sergeant Smith,	3 0 0 3
" Heartt,	2 0 3 9
Ferrall,	4 3 4 11
Corporal Moore,	2 3 0 5
" Busbee,	2 4 0 9
Parker,	3 3 0 8
Private Thomas,	0 2 2 6
" Crawford,	0 0 2 2
" Creech,	2 0 2 4
" Fowler,	2 0 0 2
" Haynes,	4 0 4 12
" Faucett,	0 4 2 6
" Habel,	0 0 4 0
" Jordan,	3 4 4 15
" Jones,	2 3 0 4
" Kreth,	0 3 0 4
" Weir,	3 4 0 10
" Levy,	0 0 3 3
" Smythe,	0 3 0 3

The shooting was conducted under the
Creedmore rules at 1000 yards range.
Private Charles Jordan making the best
score received the badge, a handsome gold
one, it being tendered him by W. M. Bus-
bee on behalf of the Company. Although
there was but a small turn out the Com-
pany looked well, drilled well, and will
always do well if assisted properly by the
people.

UNADULTERATED PROHIBITION.—A
few days since the Good Templars of
Wake county met in what is termed in
that Order a County Lodge Convention, at
or near the locality of Mt. Vernon Church.
A gentleman from Raleigh, who is a mem-
ber of one of our city churches, prepared
and took to the Convention, ice cream,
lemonade, and a soda fountain, all of
which was placed in position to serve the
wants of the total abstinence assemblage.
Members of the Lodges in Raleigh betook
themselves to his stand to refresh them-
selves and patronize the gentleman, and
calling for soda water the syrup bottles
were brought forth when the country
members raised a hue and cry that those
bottles were unconstitutional and that the
soda was "spiked." He was positively for-
bidden to sell anything which required a
bottle to prepare. His lemonade was then
called for but having been colored a bright
wine color the natives put their protest on
the sale of that. Ice cream was then
called for when he was refused the privi-
lege of retailing even that article because
as one of the inhabitants said it might be
"dashed."

This was an actual occurrence and
to save the man from an entire loss the
Raleigh members bought the ice cream
and offered it gratuitously to their country
brethren; but no go, they looked with sus-
picious eye upon it and would partake not.
For total and straight out prohibition we
will bet on that locality.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At the reg-
ular annual meeting of the Raleigh Light
Infantry held last night several new mem-
bers were elected and new life given to the
Company.

The annual election for officers was
held with the following result:

Captain.—John R. Ferrall.
Second Lieutenant.—John T. Pullen.
Second Lieut.—John M. Sherwood.
Jr. Second Lieut.—Charles D. Upchurch.
Orderly Sergeant.—E. F. Smith.
Second "—E. A. Heartt.
Third "—R. E. Lumsden.
Fourth "—J. H. Mullen.
Fifth "—Matt. Moore.
First Corporal.—H. L. Thomas.
Second "—Joe Ferrall.
Third "—Omega Foster.

Wm. C. Parker was appointed color
Sergeant, and Messrs. B. Z. Stanton, H.
E. Heartt and W. M. Busbee, color guard.
Emmet Levy was appointed drummer.
Several new names were proposed and all
that is needed now is to help the boys.

CUTTING AFFRAY IN JOHNSTON.—In-
formation from Grove township, John-
ston county, tells of a cutting affray which
took place between two men, one named
John Black, of Fayetteville, the other
Darling Jones, of Harnett county. The
difficulty originated about a dog, when hard
words resulted in blows, and Black drew
his knife, severely cut Jones twice in the
back; after which infuriated by this row
Black attacked a man named King chasing
him through his house and off his planta-
tion. Black was arrested and committed
to jail at Smithfield.

SAVE YOUR NICKELS.—The advance
agent of Cope's New York circus and men-
agerie was in the city yesterday perfecting
arrangements for an exhibition of their
mammoth establishment in Raleigh on
September 3, 1880. Now, boys, is your
time to lay up your nickels to go and see
the elephant.

THE CAMPAIGN AT HILLSBORO.—We
learn from parties who were present on
Monday last at Hillsboro that one of the
largest gatherings of the good old Demo-
cracy of Orange were in attendance to hear
Gen. W. R. Cox and Capt. Octavius Coke.
Our informant says that General Cox made
one of the most powerful and telling speeches
of his life, and won the affections of that
people most completely. He was assured
and reassured that old Orange would send
him up at least 1,000 majority on the day
of election, and he was not permitted to
leave the grounds without a hand-shaking
with almost every one present.

When Capt. Coke, Chairman of the
State Central Executive Committee, was
introduced, and his speech made, the gen-
eral sentiment was freely expressed that
for the position he occupied, in this par-
ticular campaign, he, of all other men in
North Carolina, was the man to suc-
cessfully lead the Democracy. All who have
ever heard Capt. Coke are well satisfied
on this point. He wins the hearts of all
true Democrats wherever he goes, and if
the duties of his position will permit, he
will be often heard upon the stump this
campaign.

OUR FIRE DEPARTMENT.—From the
book of the Secretary of the Fire Depart-
ment we learn that the active working
force of the Fire Department numbers
246 men, as follows: Rescue, 52; Chem-
icals, 45; Hook and Ladder, 28; Victor,
(colored) 84; Bucket and Axe Company,
(colored) 37. Of the entire number they
are distributed by residence as follows:
First Ward, 52; Second Ward, 64; Third
Ward, 50; Fourth Ward, 50, and Fifth
Ward, 57. The eleven fire districts are located—
two in the First Ward, one in the Second
Ward, five in the Third Ward, one in the
Fourth Ward and two in the Fifth Ward.
The cisterns have a capacity of 240,000
gallons of water, and are all save one in
good condition and full of water. The
greater portion of the men belonging to
the force are mechanics, and respond
promptly to all alarms. In fact, no city
in the South can boast of a better volun-
teer company than Raleigh.

RACES.—The Raleigh Jockey Club, by
their posters, present an opportunity for
Raleigh's people to enjoy the occasion of
an evening of trials of speed on Tuesday
next, August 10th, at the State Agricul-
tural Society race track. Three races,
two trotting and one running, have been
arranged for that time. Henry Clay,
Blue Wing, Buckskin, Electra, Lady Ben-
nett and Almont Mambino have been en-
tered, and are in daily training. The
first race will be a trotting match for a
purse of \$250; the second trotting match,
purse of \$300, and the running race to
be made up in the grounds. This occasion
will be one of enjoyment to lovers of
blooded stock, and everything which can
be done toward accommodating the public.
Admission to the grounds, 50 cents.

FINE ROCK.—While at the old State
rock quarry yesterday at the Raleigh
Light Infantry target practice, we took a
survey of the rock being taken out by
Street Commissioner Wm. N. Andrews for
the use of the city. Noticeable among
others was a solid piece of granite measur-
ing 4x6 feet and a little over 11 feet in
length. From this quarry was taken all
the material for the State House and for
years past there has been a constant de-
mand on the place for building stone. The
part being now worked will supply enough
for the building of innumerable buildings
as large as the government building in this
city. The supply is inexhaustible and as
fine granite as any one need want.

DIED.—By letter to a friend in this
city, we learn of the death of Mamie,
daughter of Dr. J. C. R. Carmer, formerly
of Raleigh, which took place on the 25th
of July last, at Norfolk, Va., of that
dread disease, diphtheria. Little Mamie
was well known to very many persons
here as one of the brightest and most
amiable little creatures in this community.
She was about ten years old, and her loss
will be sadly felt around that household
she made so happy. Dr. Carmer and
family have the sympathy of their many
friends here in this bereavement.

PHARMACEUTICAL CONVENTION.—We
learn that the Committee of Druggists of
this city, appointed to make arrangements
for the Pharmaceutical Convention, have
secured reduced rates on the various rail-
roads of the State, also with the leading
hotels of the city.

The Convention will meet in the Senate
Chamber on the 11th inst., when we hope
to see a large delegation present.

All the Druggists of the State are ear-
nestly and cordially invited to attend.

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.—A colored
man, named George Downey, engaged at
painting the cornice of Mr. John W.
Brown's residence on Dawson street, fell
from his scaffold yesterday morning. He
was immediately taken home and a phy-
sician summoned who is fearful that the
injuries sustained will prove fatal.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.—The
population of Maine, estimated from
the returns already in, is 646,000, against
626,915 in 1870.

There were 51 deaths from yellow fever
and 13 from small-pox at Havana during
the week ending July 31.

The census of Colorado, now completed,
shows a population of 195,161, being an
increase of 165,297 since 1870.

The census returns from seventy-five
counties in Missouri show an increase in
population of 325,349 since 1870. If the
other thirty-nine counties make as good a
showing the population of the State will
be over 2,200,000, an increase of over
half a million, or over thirty per cent., in
ten years.

Senator Johnston, who has been in
Washington for several days, is firm in the
opinion that Virginia will be carried by
Hancock and English. He believes the
strength of the Readjusters has been
greatly overestimated, and that the Ma-
honey party will dwindle to a small follow-
ing by the time the election comes around.

During the past week the thumb-screws
have been applied to the clerks in many
of the departments in the interest of the
Republican Congressional Committee, and
the result has been that a good many thou-
sands of dollars have been drawn out of
the clerks. In one bureau of the Treasury

alone—the Sixth Auditor's office—over
\$5,300 were obtained for the committee
by passing around a subscription book and
giving the clerks a knowing wink that
they had better come down with their two
per cent. As there are twenty-two bureaus
in the Treasury Department, some esti-
mate may be formed as to how much
money the Republican Committee will be
likely to obtain from the Department.

Partial census returns from Virginia
show an unlooked for increase in popu-
lation. Returns from twelve counties in the
first Congressional district and one county
in the fourth district show a population of
127,591, against 79,582 in 1870, a gain
of 48,009 since 1870, whilst the second
Congressional district shows a population
of 175,160, against 138,614 in 1870, a
gain of 36,546. Norfolk county shows a
gain of nearly 9,000, Accomack 4,000,
Southampton 6,000, Nansemond 4,000,
and so on.

The report of the Superintendent of the
Insurance Department for the year 1866
contains a table showing the number of
lineal ancestors of a husband and wife, and
their number of lineal descendants. In 12
generations, starting from a single pair,
there were 4 parents, 8 grandparents, 16
great-grandparents, and so on, until, in the
twelfth generation back, they had 4,096,
making a total of 8,190 ancestors. This,
of course, is the necessary fact; the other
direction, the table assumes that each
pair have 4 children, so that the constant
multiplier is 4, and, in the twelfth gener-
ation, the number of 4,194,304 descend-
ants is reached, or 5,992,404 total.

Last Saturday, near Pot Neck, in La-
vidon county, says the Salisbury Democrat,
U. M. Phelps became involved in a diffi-
culty with some negroes and shot one, or
shot at one, in consequence of which, the
negroes of the vicinity swore that they
would have vengeance. Sunday night, U.
M. Phelps got his brother Alfred Phelps,
and a man named Click to stay all night
with him, to protect him from the negroes.
These two men took their pistols and an
axe apiece and slept in the store with him.
In the night Click dreamed that they were
attacked by the negroes, and got up, took
his axe and severed the head of U. M.
Phelps from his body. When he awoke,
he still had the axe in his hand. Click was
a firm friend to Phelps and gave him
himself up to the officers, admitted the killing
and made the above statement concerning it.

A Maryland farmer is making money
out of an enormous crop of potato bugs.
Being opposed to the use of Paris green,
he rigged up a large washbasin in his field,
and hiring six men, collected the bugs,
and soured them in boiling water. About
two gallons were collected, and by accident
a piece of old sheepskin leather, used for
lining shoes, went into the mess. After
the cooking had been going on for half an
hour, he was astonished to find that the
leather had changed its color to the richest
dark crimson. This arousing his curiosity,
he inserted other materials, and ascertain-
ed another peculiarity of the liquid. The
material placed in it changed first to a
dark brown, then a greenish hue, then
pure yellow, then light blue, changing to
dark blue; then light red, terminating in
the brilliant scarlet, which was the perma-
nent color. Consequence: formation of a
stock company to make dyeing mixture
from potato bugs.

Home Rule.

(Gov. Vance at Charlotte.)

Recurring to the history of the efforts
of the Democracy to restore peace and
prosperity to the country (says the Char-
lotte Observer's report), he touched upon
the fraud of seating Hayes in Tilden's
chair, and said that the great struggle upon
which we were now about to enter was one
of States' rights—not States' sovereignty
—against centralization. It was not se-
cession; that was States' right run to
seed; but an effort to maintain the govern-
ment on the principles upon which it was
founded. Secession had been crushed out
by the power of arms, but now there was
more insidious and dangerous attempt to
destroy the Union by destroying the States.
With the disappearance of States would
go all local self-government, and with this
the rights of citizenship. If any citizen
of Charlotte was subjected to an injustice
he would appeal to the mayor or board of
aldermen for redress. Did he fail to get
it, he could, at the next election, ap-
peal to the ballot-box and eject tyrannical
office-holders. A citizen of the
county or State could now take the same
method to secure to himself and neigh-
bors protection in life, limb and property.
But with a great government centered
at Washington, such methods would be of
no avail. Would a citizen of Maine care
for the wrongs inflicted upon an humble
citizen of Mecklenburg county? How
much redress could the people of this
State expect from the inhabitants of Cali-
fornia? It is upon local self-government,
said the speaker, that the people of the
different commonwealths composing the
union must depend for the privileges and
immunities of civil liberty. Now the
honest old citizens of North Carolina,
who had lived till their hair had turned
gray, without one imputation upon their
honesty, were asked to turn over the bal-
lot boxes to a horde of deputy marshals
hired by the government, and knowing no
allegiance except that involved in main-
taining the Republican party in power at
all hazards.

How Americans Rest.

(Herald White Sulphur Letter.)
"Why are you not at the Springs?" I
asked a young gentleman, who is a fash-
ionable frequenter of the White Sulphur,
a few days ago in Richmond.

"I've been there," he replied.

"But, why are you not there now, the
weather is certainly hot enough?"

"I had to come back for a rest."

"A rest! I thought people went there
for rest."

"Some people may, but I find it much
harder work than to stay at home."

"You do? Pray tell me the nature of
your laborious work at the White?"

"Well, I flirt, frolic, meander, chin and
roll ten-pins with the girls all day, dance
half the night and play cards the balance
of it, until I get so used up that I have to
come home for a rest."

"But you're going back again?"

"Oh, yes, I'll tackle it again as soon as
I get well on my pins."

The young gentleman who thus briefly
and lucidly illustrated the daily routine of

the fashionable young people here is a tal-
ented, rising and most robust specimen of
the legal fraternity in the capital of Vir-
ginia. He is about the last one whose
broad, rotund and manly proportions would
be suspected of giving way under the
pressure of any amount of quiet White
Sulphur dissipation. Yet nevertheless he
is so. He had to go home to recuperate
and no doubt he will return fully restored
and invigorated for the grand campaign in
August, when the season will be at its
height and "the rush" will bring its pains,
penalties and discomforts as well as its
pleasures, follies and extravaganzas.

Husband Spooneydyke.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)

"Now, my dear," said Mr. Spooneydyke,
cheerfully, "be lively. It's twenty
minutes past 10, and we mustn't be late at
church. Most ready?"

"Yes, dear," beamed Mrs. Spooneydyke.
"I'm all ready. Got everything?"

"I think so. Hymn-book, umbrella,
and—where's the Prayer-book?" I haven't
got the Prayer-book."

"Where did you leave it?" asked Mrs.
Spooneydyke, turning over the volumes
on the table hurriedly.

"If I knew where I left it, I'd strut
right to that spot and get it," retorted
Mr. Spooneydyke. "I left it with you.
Where did you put it? Can't you re-
member what you do with things?"

"I haven't seen it since last Sunday,"
retorted Mrs. Spooneydyke, faintly. "I
know," she continued, "perhaps it's at
church."

"Perhaps it is," mimicked Mr. Spooneydyke.
"Perhaps it's got up early, took
a bath and went ahead of us. Did you
ever see a Prayer-book prowling out to church
all alone? Ever see a Prayer-book h'ist
up its skirts and strike out for the sanctu-
ary without an escort? S'pose a Prayer-
book knows the difference between a
church and a ham sandwich? Where did
you put it?"

"I mean you have left it in the pew
rack. You know you did once," suggested
Mrs. Spooneydyke.

"I didn't anything of the sort. I
brought it home and gave it to you.
Where do you keep it? What did
you do with it? S'pose I'm going
to smash around through that service
without knowing whether they are doing
the Apostle's Creed or an act of Congress?
Spring around and find it, can't you?
What are you looking there for? Don't
you know the difference between a prayer-
book and the Wandering Jew? Find it,
can't you?"

"Never mind it, dear," fluttered Mrs.
Spooneydyke. "I know all the responses,
and I'll help you along."

"Oh, yes, you know 'em all. What
you don't know about religion wouldn't
do a gun. All you want is a bell and a
board fence to be a theological seminar.
Think you can find that prayer-book be-
tween now and the equinoctial?" howled
Mr. Spooneydyke. "Got any idea where
you sold the measly thing for china-
vases or stirred it into the wheat cakes?
Have I been chewing divine grace all the
morning? Where's the prayer-book? Go
to get the prayer-book before the
Revelations come to pass?" and Mr.
Spooneydyke plunged around the room,
tumbling books about and breathing heav-
ily.

"I don't see the use of making such a
fuss over a thing you don't really need,"
sobbed Mrs. Spooneydyke through her
indignant tears.

"Oh, you don't?" raved Mr. Spooneydyke.
"You don't see any use in putting
things where they belong, do you? How
d'ye s'pose I'm going to keep up with
religion without a prayer-book? How d'ye
s'pose I'm going to know when it's my
turn to show what Christianity has done
for me unless you can find that dog-gone
book between now and the resurrection?"
and Mr. Spooneydyke spun around on his
heel like a top, and knocked over a Parian
jar.

"Wait a minute, my dear," said Mrs.
Spooneydyke, looking at him earnestly.
Then she went behind him and fished out
the prayer book.

"Got it, didn't you," he growled. "Had
it all the time, I s'pose. Where was it, any
way?"

"In your coat tail pocket, dear," said
Mrs. Spooneydyke, jabbed the powder puff
in her eyes, and stalked down stairs, leav-
ing her liege to follow.

Filling The Form.

(From the New York Herald.)

She was a raw-boned woman, with a
calico gown and lots of freckles; but she
looked quite meek as she hobbled up the
steps to the judicial edifice in the Jefferson
Market Police Court yesterday and asked
to be committed as a charge of the county.
His Honor cross-questioned her all sorts of
ways, but she maintained she was an out-
and-out pauper, and she had no friends
and no property, and the Corporation. She
was referred to the chief clerk then to
be registered, but she looked suspiciously
at him and the big book and the quill pen,
and seemed to make up her mind that
there was something sinister in all that
ink sizzling.

"Your name?" asked the functionary
spreading the blank form before him and
reading from it.

"My name, hey?" said the applicant,
thoughtfully. "You can't do without
that, I s'pose. Well, Rebecca's my handle.
Rebecca Shinkamp, and spell it with a
k."

"Your age?" was the next query.

"Wal, now, I think that's kinder peart
for a young man like you. Want my age,
do you? Wal, don't you reckon I'm afraid
to give it. Thirty-five's it. That's my
age and not a day more. There."

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1880.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

By Telegraph.

MARKET REPORT--NOON.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Money irregular at 2 1/2. Exchange—long 4.82; short 4.84; State bonds dull and unchanged; Government quiet but firm. Cotton dull; sales 181 bales; uplands 119-16; Orleans 11-16. Futures steady; August 11.37; September 10.84; October 10.54; November 10.43; December 10.44; January 10.51. Flour steady and quiet. Wheat—white shade stronger; red less firm and moderately active. Corn firm. Pork quiet at \$14.50. Lard steady at \$7.60. Spirits turpentine 28 1/2. Rosin \$1.42 1/2. Freight quiet and firm. BALTIMORE, August 3.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—Southern and Western steady and firm; Southern 8 15-16; number 1 10.84-14; No. 2 Maryland 10.15; No. 2 Western winter 11—spot \$1.08-1.09; August delivery \$1.08-1.09; September \$1.08-1.09; October \$1.09-1.09. Corn—Southern nominal; Western firmer; Southern white 52; yellow 51. LIVERPOOL, August 3.—Noon.—Cotton steady; uplands 6 13-16; Orleans 6 15-16; 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 2,700—American 2,000; upland low middling clause, August delivery 10.45-10.46; October 10.50-10.51; November 10.55-10.56; December 10.60-10.61; January 10.65-10.66. Futures 7-32; futures flat. Long clear middles 38 3/4; short 40 3/4.

MARKET REPORT--MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Money 2 1/2. Exchange 4.82-4.84. Government bonds firm, new five per cent. 102 1/2; four and a half per cent. 111 1/2; four per cent. 108 1/2. State bonds neglected. Cotton easier; sales 702 bales; uplands 119-16; Orleans 11-16; consolidated net receipts 2,844 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,000 bales; net receipts to-day 685 bales; gross receipts 1,650. Futures closed steady; sales 25,000 bales; August delivery 11.38-11.40; September 10.84-10.86; October 10.50-10.52; November 10.45-10.47; December 10.45-10.47; January 10.55-10.56; February 10.60-10.61; March 10.65-10.66. Southern flour unchanged and quiet. Wheat—spring firm with fair inquiry; winter red opened a shade easier but afterwards advanced; at close advance partly lost; white 42 1/2; better, ungraded red 42 1/2. Corn steady and quiet; white 36 1/2; yellow 35 1/2. Oats 34 1/2. Hops quiet and nominal. Coffee firm and nominal. Sugar quiet and firm. St. Louis 74; Central 75; fair to good refining 74 1/2; prime 8; refined quiet and firm; standard "A" 9 1/2. Molasses steady and quiet. Demand moderate. Rice in fair demand and firm. Rosin steady at \$1.42-1.43. Turpentine firmer at 20-20 1/2. Wool, light demand and unchanged. Pork 15-20 cents per barrel higher and very light demand at \$14.50-14.60; muttons firm; long clear 7 1/2; short do. 8. Lard opened higher, but closed with advance nearly lost, but firm at \$7.62-7.63. Whisky nominal. Freight firm. BALTIMORE, August 3.—Oats quiet and steady; Southern 41-42; Western white 41-42; mixed 39-40; Pennsylvania 41-42. Provisions firm, without much change. Coffee quiet; Rio (cargoes) ordinary to choice 15-16 1/2. Sugar firm, Assof 10 1/2. Whisky quiet at \$11.14-11.15. Freight firm. CHICAGO, August 3.—Flour firm. Wheat in fair demand, lower; No. 2 red winter 93 1/2; No. 2 Chicago spring 90 1/2; No. 3 do. 81-83. Corn active and demand higher; 30 cash; 22 1/2 in August; 22 1/2 in September; 23 1/2 in October; 24 1/2 in November; 25 1/2 in December; 26 1/2 in January; 27 1/2 in February; 28 1/2 in March; 29 1/2 in April; 30 1/2 in May; 31 1/2 in June; 32 1/2 in July; 33 1/2 in August; 34 1/2 in September; 35 1/2 in October; 36 1/2 in November; 37 1/2 in December; 38 1/2 in January; 39 1/2 in February; 40 1/2 in March; 41 1/2 in April; 42 1/2 in May; 43 1/2 in June; 44 1/2 in July; 45 1/2 in August; 46 1/2 in September; 47 1/2 in October; 48 1/2 in November; 49 1/2 in December; 50 1/2 in January; 51 1/2 in February; 52 1/2 in March; 53 1/2 in April; 54 1/2 in May; 55 1/2 in June; 56 1/2 in July; 57 1/2 in August; 58 1/2 in September; 59 1/2 in October; 60 1/2 in November; 61 1/2 in December; 62 1/2 in January; 63 1/2 in February; 64 1/2 in March; 65 1/2 in April; 66 1/2 in May; 67 1/2 in June; 68 1/2 in July; 69 1/2 in August; 70 1/2 in September; 71 1/2 in October; 72 1/2 in November; 73 1/2 in December; 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864 1/2 in November; 865 1/2 in December; 866 1/2 in January; 867 1/2 in February; 868 1/2 in March; 869 1/2 in April; 870 1/2 in May; 871 1/2 in June; 872 1/2 in July; 873 1/2 in August; 874 1/2 in September; 875 1/2 in October; 876 1/2 in November; 877 1/2 in December; 878 1/2 in January; 879 1/2 in February; 880 1/2 in March; 881 1/2 in April; 882 1/2 in May; 883 1/2 in June; 884 1/2 in July; 885 1/2 in August; 886 1/2 in September; 887 1/2 in October; 888 1/2 in November; 889 1/2 in December; 890 1/2 in January; 891 1/2 in February; 892 1/2 in March; 893 1/2 in April; 894 1/2 in May; 895 1/2 in June; 896 1/2 in July; 897 1/2 in August; 898 1/2 in September; 899 1/2 in October; 900 1/2 in November; 901 1/2 in December; 902 1/2 in January; 903 1/2 in February; 904 1/2 in March; 905 1/2 in April; 906 1/2 in May; 907 1/2 in June; 908 1/2 in July; 909 1/2 in August; 910 1/2 in September; 911 1/2 in October; 912 1/2 in November; 913 1/2 in December; 914 1/2 in January; 915 1/2 in February; 916 1/2 in March; 917 1/2 in April; 918 1/2 in May; 919 1/2 in June; 920 1/2 in July; 921 1/2 in August; 922 1/2 in September; 923 1/2 in October; 924 1/2 in November; 925 1/2 in December; 926 1/2 in January; 927 1/2 in February; 928 1/2 in March; 929 1/2 in April; 930 1/2 in May; 931 1/2 in June; 932 1/2 in July; 933 1/2 in August; 934 1/2 in September; 935 1/2 in October; 936 1/2 in November; 937 1/2 in December; 938 1/2 in January; 939 1/2 in February; 940 1/2 in March; 941 1/2 in April; 942 1/2 in May; 943 1/2 in June; 944 1/2 in July; 945 1/2 in August; 946 1/2 in September; 947 1/2 in October; 948 1/2 in November; 949 1/2 in December; 950 1/2 in January; 951 1/2 in February; 952 1/2 in March; 953 1/2 in April; 954 1/2 in May; 955 1/2 in June; 956 1/2 in July; 957 1/2 in August; 958 1/2 in September; 959 1/2 in October; 960 1/2 in November; 961 1/2 in December; 962 1/2 in January; 963 1/2 in February; 964 1/2 in March; 965 1/2 in April; 966 1/2 in May; 967 1/2 in June; 968 1/2 in July; 969 1/2 in August; 970 1/2 in September; 971 1/2 in October; 972 1/2 in November; 973 1/2 in December; 974 1/2 in January; 975 1/2 in February; 976 1/2 in March; 977 1/2 in April; 978 1/2 in May; 979 1/2 in June; 980 1/2 in July; 981 1/2 in August; 982 1/2 in September; 983 1/2 in October; 984 1/2 in November; 985 1/2 in December; 986 1/2 in January; 987 1/2 in February; 988 1/2 in March; 989 1/2 in April; 990 1/2 in May; 991 1/2 in June; 992 1/2 in July; 993 1/2 in August; 994 1/2 in September; 995 1/2 in October; 996 1/2 in November; 997 1/2 in December; 998 1/2 in January; 999 1/2 in February; 1000 1/2 in March; 1001 1/2 in April; 1002 1/2 in May; 1003 1/2 in June; 1004 1/2 in July; 1005 1